

# Model Name: T315XW04 V3

Issue Date: 2010/12/25

(\*)Preliminary Specifications

( )Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date					
Approved By		Approval By PM Director						
Note		Reviewed By RD Director						
		Reviewed By Project Leader						
		Prepared By PM						



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## **Record of Revision**

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2010/12/25		First release



## 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 31.5 inch Color TFT-LCD SKD model T315XW04 V3. This LCD Open Cell Unit has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1366 x 768 pixels, and diagonal size of 31.5 inch. This Open Cell Unit supports 1366 x 768 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

#### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	31.5	inch	
Display Area	697.6(H)*392.2(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	760.0(H)*450.0(V)*46.9(D)	mm	D: front bezel to T-con cover
Open Bezel			
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1366 x 768	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.51075	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=2%



## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

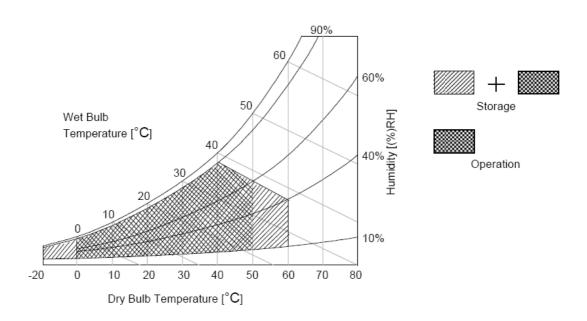
The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage (for	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
12V input)					
Input Voltage of Signal (for 5V	Vin	-0.3	3.6	[Volt]	Note 1
input)					
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of  $40^{\circ}$ C or less. At temperatures greater than  $40^{\circ}$ C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed  $39^{\circ}$ C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50 ℃ Dry condition





## 3. Electrical Specification

The T315XW04 V3 Open Cell Unit requires power input which is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal.

### 3.1 Electrical Characteristics

### 3.1.1: DC Characteristics

	Dorometer	Cymbol		Value		Lloit	Note	
	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note	
LCD								
Power Su	oply Input Voltage	$V_{DD}$	10.8	12	13.2	$V_{DC}$		
Power Su	oply Input Current	$I_{DD}$		0.3	0.36	Α	1	
Inrush Cui	rrent	I <sub>RUSH</sub>		2	3	Α	2	
	Input Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	400	600	$mV_{DC}$	3	
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{TH}$	+100		+300	$mV_{DC}$	3	
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{TL}$	-300		-100	$mV_{DC}$	3	
	Input Common Mode Voltage	$V_{ICM}$	1.1	1.25	1.4	$V_{DC}$	3	
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (High)	2.7		3.3	$V_{DC}$		
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (Low)	0		0.6	$V_{DC}$		
Backlight	Power Consumption	$P_BL$		55		Watt		

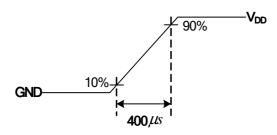
### 3.1.2: AC Characteristics

	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note		
	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	INOLE	
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	-1	Fclk +3%	MHz	4	
LVDS Interface	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum  Modulation frequency	Fss	30	1	200	KHz	4	
mondo	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5		0.4 0.5	ns	5	

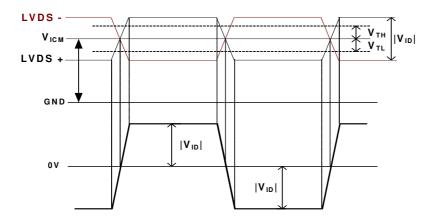


#### Note:

- 1. Test Condition:
  - (1)  $V_{DD} = 12.0V$
  - (2) Fv = 60 Hz
  - (3) Fclk= 82 Mhz(typ)
  - (4) Temperature = 25 °C
  - (5) Typ. Input current : White Pattern
- 2. Measurement condition: Rising time = 400us

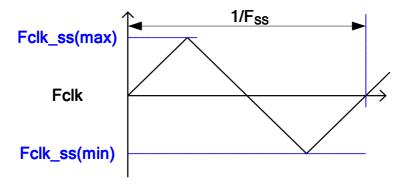


**3.**  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$ 





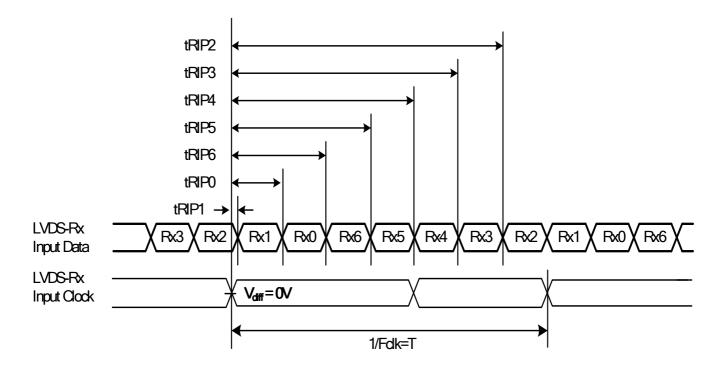
4. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures





### 5. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Symbol		Unit	Note		
Parameter	Syllibol	Min Type		Max	Ullit	Note
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)		Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns	





### 3-2 Interface Connections

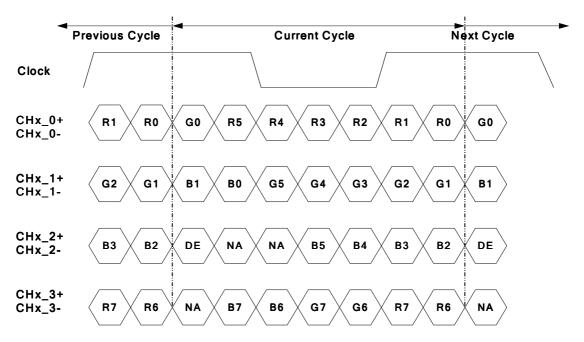
• LCD connector: 196337-30041-3 (P-TWO, FFC connector)

PIN	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
2	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
3	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
4	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
5	GND	Ground
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA
10	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
11	GND	Ground
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+
14	GND	Ground
15	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-
16	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+
17	GND	Ground
18	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-
19	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+
20	GND	Ground
21	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -
22	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +
23	GND	Ground
24	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-
25	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+
26	GND	Ground
27	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
28	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
29	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
30	GND	Ground

Note: N.C. : please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

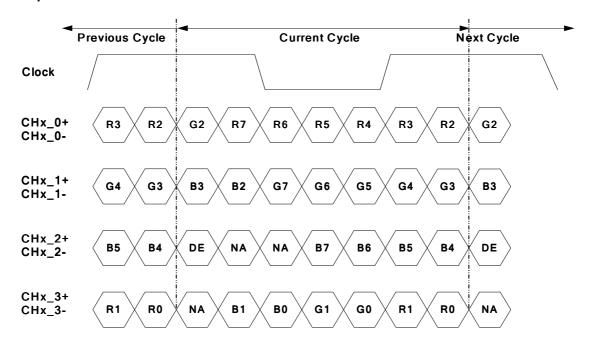


#### • LVDS Option = High/Open → NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

### • LVDS Option = Low → JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...



### 3-3 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

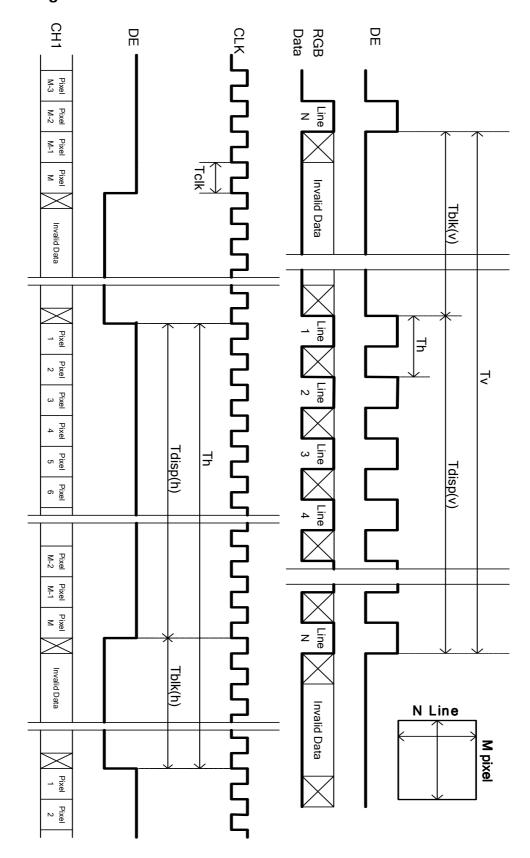
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Unit	
	Period	Tv	784	810	1015	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		768		Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	16	42	247	Th
	Period	Th	1460	1648	2000	Tclk
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)		1366		
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	94	282	634	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	80	86	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	43	48	53	KHz

#### Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
  Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1,366 DCLK or less than 768 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (4) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.



## **3-4** Signal Timing Waveforms





### 4 Color Input Data Reference

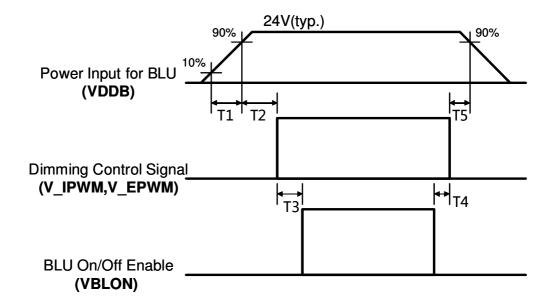
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

#### **COLOR DATA REFERENCE**

											I	npu	t Co	olor	Data	a									
	Color	RED								GRI	EEN				BLUE										
	00101	MSB LSB N					MS	MSB LSB					MS	В					LS	3B					
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R																									
	RED(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G																									
	GREEN(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
В		<b>-</b>	4							4															
	BLUE(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



### 3.5 Power Sequence for LCD



Dovomotov		Units		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
Т3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms

#### Note:

The timing controller will not be damaged in case of TV set AC input power suddenly shut down. Once power reset, it should follow power sequence as spec. definition.

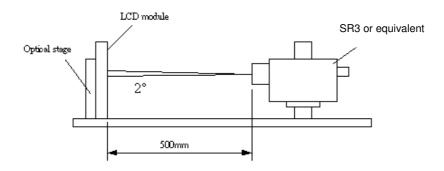
Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back-light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.



## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the BLU unit has been 'ON' (note 1.) and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter		Currelle e l	Values			l locit	Natas
		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Contrast Ratio		CR	2,400	3,000			1
Surface Luminance (White)		L <sub>WH</sub>	320	400		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation		δ <sub>WHITE(9P)</sub>			1.33		3
Response Time (G to G)		Тү		6.5		Ms	4
Color Gamut		NTSC		72		%	
	Red	$R_{x}$		0.64	Typ.+0.03		
Color Coordinates		$R_Y$		0.33			
	Green	G <sub>X</sub>		0.31			
		$G_Y$	Тур0.03	0.62			
	Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	тур0.03	0.15			
	 	$B_Y$		0.06			
	White	$W_X$		0.280			
		$W_Y$		0.290			
Viewing Angle	x axis, right(φ=0°)	$\theta_{r}$		89		degree	5
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	$\theta_{l}$		89		degree	5
	y axis, up(φ=90°)	$\theta_{u}$		89		degree	5
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	5



Note:

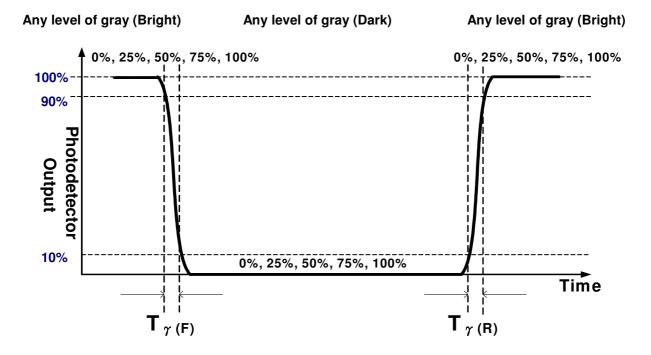
- 1. All above optical specifications are defined by T315XW04 V3 module basis.
- 2. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

- 3. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2., L<sub>WH</sub>=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 4. The variation in surface luminance,  $\delta$ WHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:
  - $\delta_{WHITE(9P)} = Maximum(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, ..., L_{on9}) / Minimum(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, ... L_{on9})$
- 5. Response time  $T_{\gamma}$  is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $F_{\nu}$ =60Hz to optimize.

Measured		Target						
Response Time		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%		
	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%		
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%		
Start	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%		
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%		
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%			

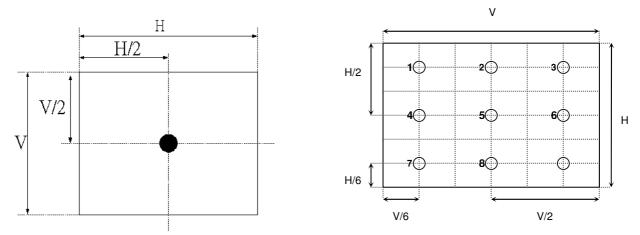
 $T_{\gamma}$  is determined by 10% to 90% brightness difference of rising or falling period. (As illustrated)

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of grey(bright)" and "any level of gray(dark)".



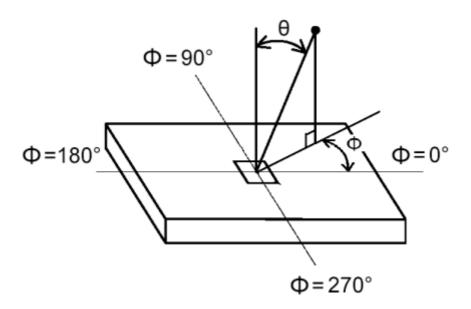


#### FIG. 2 Luminance



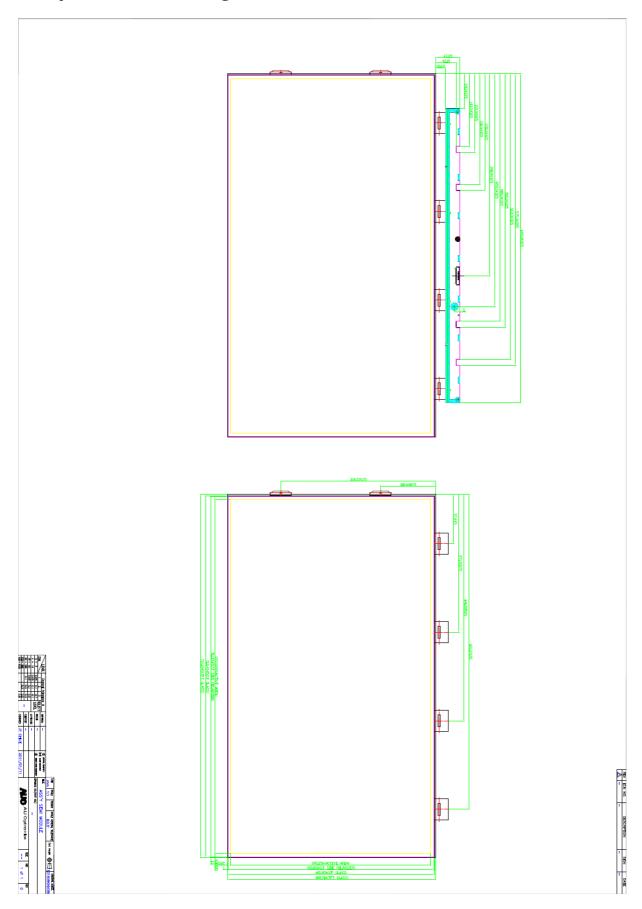
6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG3.

### FIG.3 Viewing Angle





# 5. Open Cell Drawing





## 6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60°C, 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20℃, 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C, 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 300hrs
		3	Wave form : random
			Vibration level : 1.0G RMS
5	Vibration test (non-operation)		Bandwidth: 10-300Hz
			Duration: X, Y, Z 10min
			One time for each direction
			Shock level: 50G
6	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Waveform: half sine wave, 11ms
			Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z, One time each direction
			Random wave (1.05 G RMS, 10-200Hz)
7	Vibration test (With carton)	5	10mins/ each X,Y,Z axes
			Hoight: 20.5 cm
	Drop toot (Mith corton)	_	Height: 30.5 cm
8	Drop test (With carton)	5	1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces
			(ASTM-D5276)

Note: Test item 1~4 RA tests are done on AUO T315XW04 V3 panels.



## 7. Packing

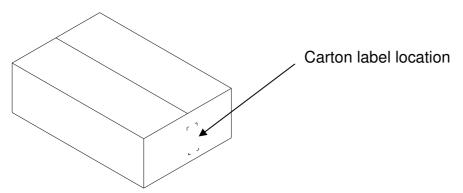
Open cell shipping label (35\*7mm)



- 1. S/N Number
- 2. Grade
- 3. Manufacture Fab.
- 4. Manufactured date
- 5. Model name

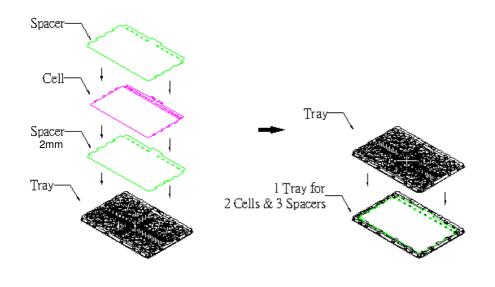
### Carton Label:

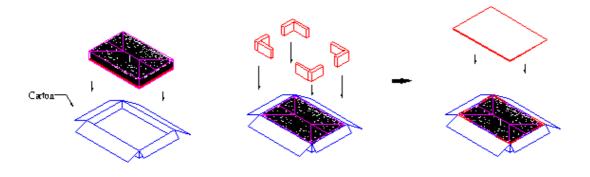


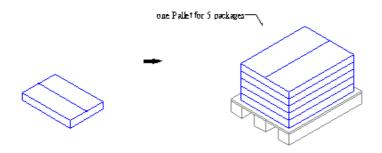




## **Packing Process:**







Carton: 1130(L)mm\*790(W)mm\*245(H)mm

Pallet: 1150mm\*840mm\*138mm



### 8. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD Open Cell unit.

#### **8-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS**

- (1) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the cell. And the frame on which a cell is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the cell.
- (2) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (3) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (3) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (4) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (5) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (6) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (7) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 8-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The open cell unit listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage:  $V=\pm200mV(Over\ and\ under\ shoot\ voltage)$
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (4) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.

#### 8-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a open cell unit is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

#### 8-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.



#### 8-5 STORAGE

When storing open cell units as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the open cell unit to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

#### 8-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM OF POLARIZER

The protection film of polarizer is still attached on the surface as you receive open cell units. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is easily generated on the polarizer surface. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.